



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 4385/1  
File Number: 2011/004719-1  
Duration of Permit: From 8 August 2011 to 8 August 2013

### PERMIT HOLDER

Minister for Education

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 1008 ON PLAN 31636 (PEARSALL 6065)  
LOT 1009 ON PLAN 31636 (PEARSALL 6065)

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 3.19 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 4385/1

### CONDITIONS

#### 1. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:

- (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

#### 2. Fauna management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area(s) shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall:
  - (i) identify *habitat trees* suitable to be utilised by Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*); and
  - (ii) inspect *habitat trees* identified under condition 2(a)(i) for the presence of Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*).
- (b) Where *habitat trees* identified under condition 2(a) are suitable to be utilised by Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*); the Permit Holder shall retain these *habitat trees* in situ, or if this is not possible the Permit Holder shall construct and install 2 artificial nesting hollows, per each habitat tree removed, as follows:
  - (i) each artificial nesting hollow shall be constructed using PVC pipe 0.3m in diameter, 25mm thickness and 1m in length;
  - (ii) each artificial nesting hollow shall include an external perch constructed of wood, and an internal ladder constructed of 50mm galvanised mesh affixed to the wall, to enable access;
  - (iii) each artificial nesting hollow shall have a free-draining floor constructed of galvanised woven wire mesh and lined with weathered woodchips to a depth of 20cm;
  - (iv) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree located within 10 km of the area to be cleared;

- (v) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree that must have a diameter, at 1.5 metres above the ground, of at least 300 millimetres;
  - (vi) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree at a height of no less than 3 metres above the ground, and no closer than 20 metres from any other tree to which a constructed artificial nesting hollow is attached; and
  - (vii) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree in an inconspicuous position with the entrance hole facing away from the prevailing winds and rain, and protected from direct sunlight.
- (c) Within one week prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna clearing person* to remove and relocate fauna identified under condition 2(a)(ii).

### 3. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
  - (i) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
  - (ii) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
  - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
  - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 2 of this Permit:
  - (i) the location of any habitat tree, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; and
  - (ii) the location of the artificial nesting hollows, recorded; using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; and
  - (iii) the location and date where relocated fauna was released, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings.

### 4. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
  - (i) of records required under condition 3 of this Permit; and
  - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 8 May 2013, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 3 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 4(a) of this Permit.

### DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

***fauna clearing person*** means a person who has obtained a licence from the Department, issued pursuant to the *Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970* authorising them to take fauna;

***fauna specialist*** means a person with training and specific work experience in fauna identification or faunal assemblage surveys of Western Australian fauna;

*habitat tree(s)* means trees that have a diameter, at average adult human chest height, of greater than 50cm, healthy but with dead limbs and broken crowns that are likely to contain hollows and roosts suitable for native fauna, or where these are not present then healthy but with the potential to contain hollows and roosts.



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Kelly Faulkner  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

*Officer delegated under Section 20  
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

14 July 2011

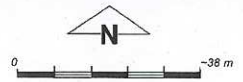
# Plan 4385/1



## LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments**
- Areas Approved to Clear
  - Road Centrelines
  - Cadastre
  - Local Government Authorities


Swan Coastal Plain North  
20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate  
2009



Scale 1:1500  
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

 Date 14/7/11

K Faulkner

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



Department of  
**Environment and Conservation**

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## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4385/1

Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Minister for Education

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 1008 ON PLAN 31636 (House No. 20 ASHBROOK PEARSALL 6065)

LOT 1009 ON PLAN 31636 (House No. 28 ASHBROOK PEARSALL 6065)

Local Government Area: Wanneroo

Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
3.19		Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 14 July 2011

## 2. Site Information

### 2.1. Existing environment and information

#### 2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
The vegetation is mapped as Beard vegetation association 6: Medium woodland; tuart and jarrah. (Hopkins et al 2001; Shepherd 2009)	The proposal is to clear up to 3.19 ha of native vegetation within two lots (Lot 1008 and Lot 1009), for the purpose of constructing a primary school.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation description and condition is based on a consultant's report (GHD 2008) and DEC site visit (2011).
Heddle vegetation complex: Karrakatta Complex - Central and South - predominantly open forest of <i>E. gomphocephala</i> - <i>E. marginata</i> - <i>E. calophylla</i> and woodland of <i>E. marginata</i> - <i>Banksia</i> species. (Hedde et al, 1980)	The central and eastern sections (~2.3 ha) comprises scattered <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> over cleared paddock. The area has been subjected to earthworks, weeds invasion and rubbish dumping and is considered to be in completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition (DEC 2011; GHD 2008).		
As above	The western section (~0.9 ha) comprises open woodland <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> and <i>Banksia</i> spp over a sparse native shrub and herb layer (DEC 2011). The area is considered to be in degraded to good (Keighery 1994) condition (DEC 2011; GHD 2008).	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)  to Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	As above

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The proposal is to clear up to 3.19 ha of native vegetation within three lots (Lot 1008 and Lot 1009), for the purpose of constructing a primary school.

The western section (~0.9 ha) comprises open woodland *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*-*Banksia* spp over a sparse native shrub and herb layer (DEC 2011). The area is considered to be in degraded to good (Keighery 1994) condition (DEC 2011; GHD 2008).

The central and eastern sections (~2.3 ha) comprises cleared paddock with a couple of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*. The area has been subjected to earthworks, weeds invasion and rubbish dumping and is considered to be in completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition (DEC 2011; GHD 2008).

The Hedde vegetation complex identified in the area under application is the Karrakatta Central and South, which has pre-1750 representation levels of 29% (EPA 2006). Beard vegetation type 6 is identified within the area under application with pre-1750 representation levels in the bioregion of 26% (Shepherd 2009). In addition, there is 49.7% (Shepherd 2009) of native vegetation remaining within the City of Wanneroo.

The native vegetation within the areas under application comprises many species including *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (23 individuals), *Eucalyptus marginata* (7 individuals), *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (12 individuals), *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia prionotes* (DEC 2011; GHD 2008; Golder Associates 2011).

The section of the clearing application consisting of native vegetation in good (Keighery, 1994) condition (~0.9ha) contains suitable foraging species for specially protected Carnaby's black cockatoos. Carnaby's black cockatoos are known to feed on seeds, nuts and flowers of a large variety of plants including Eucalypts, *Banksia*, *Hakea*, *Xanthorrhoea* and *Grevillea* with the entire landscape of the Swan Coastal Plain considered important throughout the non-breeding season for this species (Shah, 2006). DEC considers that the cumulative impacts from the reduction of Carnaby's foraging habitat on the Swan Coastal Plain has resulted in vegetation that provides a food source for Carnaby's black cockatoos being identified as significant habitat. The continual net loss of significant habitat will continue to reduce available food resources for Carnaby's black cockatoos and contribute to its ongoing decline. To mitigate the loss of foraging habitat the proponent will be required to avoid and minimise impacts to this section of the application.

The section consisting of native vegetation in good condition may also contain potential habitat trees. To mitigate the potential loss of habitat trees for black cockatoo species artificial nesting boxes should be constructed and relocated in a similar vegetation habitat area.

There are no known records of rare flora within the local area (5 km radius) and a flora survey conducted by GHD (2008) did not identify any rare or priority flora species within the area under application.

Given the predominantly completely degraded condition of the vegetation, the vegetation under application is considered to comprise limited biodiversity values and the clearing is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation or the deterioration of surface or ground water.

The assessment of the application found that the clearing may be at variance to Principle (b) and not likely to be at variance to the remaining principles.

#### Methodology

##### References:

- DEC (2011)
- EPA (2006)
- GHD (2008)
- Golder Associates (2011)
- Keighery (1994)
- Shah (2006)
- Shepherd (2009)

##### GIS Database:

- SAC Bio datasets accessed 5/7/2011

#### Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

#### Comments

Lots 1008 and 1009 (also known as Part Reserve 49119) are vested with the Minister for Education for the purpose of requirement of the School Management Act and are located in an area zoned Urban under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme.

The City of Wanneroo (2011) provided the following advice:

- Karrakatta Complex Central and South is identified as requiring increasing protection, which is a high priority
- the City supports the removal of native vegetation at the above mentioned property, provided considerably effort is made to retain and/or relocate some of the vegetation onsite
- The State Government is not required to obtain development approval for its school sites, but the Department of Education is required to refer any development proposals to the City and the City has 7 days in which to provide comment.
- The land is zoned Urban Development under the District Planning Scheme No 2 and is subject to Structure Plan 6 which designates this land for the purpose of a primary school.

There are no Sites of Aboriginal Significance recorded within the application area.

#### Methodology

##### References:

- City of Wanneroo (2011)

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Metropolitan Regional Scheme

#### 4. References

- City of Wanneroo (2011) Direct Interest Submission for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4385/1, City of Wanneroo, Western Australia. DEC Ref A409809
- DEC (2011) DEC Site Visit for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4385/1, conducted on 13 June 2011, Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia. DEC Ref A407302
- EPA (2006) Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors - Level of Assessment for Proposals Affecting Natural Areas Within the System 6 Region and Swan Coastal Plain Portion of the System 1 Region. Guidance Statement No 10. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.
- GHD (2008) Report for Pearsall School Site Vegetation and Flora Survey February 2008 for Department of Education. GHD. DEC Ref A400549
- Golder Associates (2011) Pearsall School Vegetation Summary Report for CPS 4385/1. Golder Associates Pty Ltd. DEC Ref A400548
- Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Shah, B. (2006) Conservation of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo on the Swan Coastal Plain, Western Australia. December 2006. Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo Recovery Project. Birds Australia, Western Australia.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2009) Adapted from: Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.

#### 5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)